The Columbian.

VOL. 2.....NO. 36. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, SEPT. 4, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. vl-n43

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc.; Hartman's building, Main street. vl-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. vl-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. vl-n43

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vl-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. vl-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church vl-n43

HENRY KLEIM manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vl-n43

DAVID RETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vl-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

D. R. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n49

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vl-n43

D. R. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

D. R. S. P. CHALFANT, Dentist, Main St., below Market. Next door to Dr. Evans v2-27

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. vl-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. vl-n43

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vl-n43

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. vl-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vl-n44

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vl-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street, just below American house. vl-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vl-n45

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vl-n43

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. vl-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vl-n43

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vl-n43

D. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vl-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. vl-n43

W. H. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Shive's block south side Main st. vl-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc Main st., above Court House, vl-n46

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street, vl-n45

M'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. vl-n43

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, Agent, dry goods, notions, and groceries, Main st., opposite Correl's Furniture Rooms, vl-n43

H. HUNSBERGER, (agent,) groceries, tobacco, and confectionary, Main st., opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. vl-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. vl-n43

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vl-n43

J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron vl-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets, vl-n44

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc. Main st., below Iron. vl-n43

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. vl-n45

L. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scottown, south side, two doors above Brobst's wagonmaker shop. v2-n18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vl-n43

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

J. F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

E. J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. vl-n46

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner, Scottown. vl-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMPER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. vl-n46

W. J. BIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. vl-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vl-n43

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine, Main st., Hartman's building, up stairs. vl-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. vl-n43

GEORGE HASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Sample & Co's Machine Shop, East Bloomsburg. vl-n43

I. S. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American house. vl-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vl-n47

N. W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice—machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Ed. Everett, cor. of Main and Pine st. vl-n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. vl-n47

D. K. SLOAN, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. vl-n47

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. vl-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. vl-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vln49

ELIAS SNYDER, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vl-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vl-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vl-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy vl-n47

A. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. vl-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St. v2n5.

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. v12n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostebauder proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

J. H. CREASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street, v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

D. R. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. vl-n45

JTERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vl-n46

JOSEPH WALTER Blacksmith, opposite post office. vl-n46.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house, vl-n46

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. vl-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides, vl-n49

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vl-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vl-n61

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

ESPY DIRECTORY.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v12n11

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v12n11

J. D. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, nails, etc., etc., v12n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v12n11

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown. vl-n46

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. vl-n49

CAPT. SAMUEL RIMBY, Madison Hotel, Drovers and Strangers entertained. v2-n4

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v2-n18.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully informs their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expenses in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of its guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. The house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,
GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accommodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*Mc Heney*") purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,
The Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of
SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,
consisting of
SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS
SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE.
LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

☞ COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. ☜

LAWSON CALMAN,
Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. H. DIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867.

BRICK HOTEL,
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
EDWARD EVERETT, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put in it permanent repair and furnished BAR AND LARDER with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests apr3'68.

THE COLUMBIAN,

A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindness shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:—One square (ten lines or less) one or three insertions $1,50; each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y
One square	$2,00	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
Two squares	3,00	5,00	6,00	9,00	14,00
Three squares	5,00	7,00	8,00	12,00	18,00
Four squares	6,00	8,00	10,00	14,00	20,00
Half column	10,00	12,00	15,00	25,00	50,00
One column	15,00	18,00	25,00	50,00	100,00

Executor's and Administrator's Notice $3,00; Auditor's Notice $2,50. Other advertisements inserted according to special contract.

Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance—all others due after the first insertion.

☞ It is, in *all cases*, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE.
"*Columbian Office,*"
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Printed at Robison's Buildings, near the Court House, by

C. M. VANDERSLICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB
PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. M. TRAUGH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a,

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
CATAWISSA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. sep3'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. (Jan1'67.

AUCTIONEER.
MOSES COFFMAN,
Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. (mar8'67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,
(Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army,)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Calls promptly attended to both night and day.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &c.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in this county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. (apr14'67.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '68 tf

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.
W. M. MONROE & CO.
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS,
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER,
give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

UNION HOTEL,
ROHRSBURG, PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has purchased and refitted in the best manner the old stand formerly occupied by W. A. Kline, and that he is now prepared to accommodate his friends with all the comforts and conveniences of a first-class house. A fine new barn has been built and the surroundings placed in perfect order. The bar will always be stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table furnished with the best the market affords. JAMES V. GILLASPIE.
July 3,'68-tf

Choice Poetry.

THE SQUEEZER.

A Yankee of inventive mind,
Observing once that womankind
Were blessed with rather larger waists
Than seemed to ladies' tastes,
Planned out and made of polished steel,
With many a secret spring and wheel,
A queer machine to work a sure
And altogether perfect cure,
On every waist that might not be
Of small enough periphery.
His great machine at last complete,
He advertized in many a sheet,
In this poetic style:
"Attention, ladies! call and see
The wonder of the country!
My patent Waist Decreaser,
The ladies' loving squeezer!
Got up and run by Jabez Kile."
Then, seated in his office at his ease,
He waited calmly for a waist to squeeze.
He had not very long to wait,
For soon a maiden dressed in state,
With rustling robes and smile serene,
Came in to try the great machine;
And throwing off her furs and hat,
With stole resignation sat
Straight down among the wheels and springs,
And screws and other curious things;
Then said to Kile, "Sir, if you please,
I'd like a little—just a *little squeeze*,"
"With pleasure, ma'am," said he, and placed
The pliant springs about her waist;
Then turned the crank; the springs grew tight;
Again she smiled with pure delight.
He turned again, she sighed; and then
He turned the polished crank again;
She smiled again, and whispered low,
"My dearest Jabez, *turn it slow!*
I'd linger long in joy like this!"
He turned again, she murmured "*Skies!*"
Again—she smiled, she strove to speak,
But with ecstatic joy grew weak,
Could only faintly gasp, "*Dear Jabez, please,*
Another, little, just a little squeeze!"
The wheels went round, she fell asunder—dead
And—*Jabez fled.*

Miscellaneous.

THE BLACKMANN COTTAGE.

BY JANE G. AUSTIN.

"I THINK we are a remarkably lucky couple Maria," said John Kevin, when he and his wife had for the fourth time gone all over their new house and taken a good look from each of the windows at the fertile acres surrounding it. "A good house and forty acres of excellent land for three thousand dollars is such a bargain as is not to be met with every day in the year. I am so glad we saw the advertisement."

"Yes. And if the house is a little old and not very large, it is at least our own," replied Maria, cheerfully, as she put the first dinner upon the table in her own new kitchen.

"Large enough, Maria, large enough for the present, at all events, and if more room should be needed by-and-by—"

"Come dinner is ready," interrupted the young wife, blushing brightly, and the two sat down smiling and content.

To be sure John Kevin's new house was not a palace either in condition or size, consisting merely of two rooms, divided by an entry running through to a back door, with two slant-roofed bedrooms above them, and a little shed at the back used as a scullery or sink-room.

But the Kevins were a simple and hard-working people, he bred to farming and she to house-work, and when at last, by much saving and the help of a little inheritance, they were able to count four thousand dollars between them, they felt that the future lay in their own hands, and fearlessly united their fortunes and their lives.

A few weeks later, John had come across the advertisement of a small farm to be sold on very favorable terms, and had hastened to close the bargain. The owner, a city man, overwhelmed with business, treated the transaction very carelessly, accepting, without a thought the terms of payment offered by Kevin with fear and trembling, and in closing the bargain said:

"I never saw the properiy, Mr. Kevin. It came into my hands by inheritance the other day, and I sent a broker to look at it, ordered some repairs which he said were necessary, and left it in his hands to sell. I hope you will find it satisfactory."

"Thank you, Mr. Brewster, I think we shall be very well satisfied, and you will find the interest on the mortgage paid regularly, I hope."

"Yes, I dare say. Good-morning. Now Winch, what is it?"

So Mr. Brewster returned to his India ships and California argosies, and John Kevin to his little wife and his newly-acquainted property, feeling considerably the richer of the two.

Dinner was over, and while Maria cleared away the dishes her husband strolled out upon the little green in front of the house. Here he found a white haired old man leaning upon a staff and looking curiously about him.

"Good-day to you, grandpa," said the young man, in his cheery voice, and ready to make friends with all the world.

"Good-day, sir, good-day," piped the old man. "I just stopped in going by to look about me a bit. So you're the new tenant?"

"Owner if you please, sir," replied John, proudly. "I believe I may call house and farm my own."

"He, he, he!" crackled the old man, leaning with both hands upon his thick cane, and wagging his old head in unison with his laugh. "When did you come?"

"This morning. We have just eaten our first dinner," said John, staring with all his might at his strange visitor.

"Haven't slept here then?"

"No. Why?"

"Which room do you calculate to sleep in?"

"That one. Over the kitchen. Why?"

"Well, I would. It's the safest."

"In the name of Heaven, old man, what do you mean?" asked John, quite out of patience.

"O nothing. Never mind. Come and see us when you've a mind to. I live next house. My name's West. Good-day."

"Stop a minute, Mr. West. How long have you lived next house to this?"

"Eighty-four years, young man. I was born and brought up in the old house, married my wife and brought her home there, buried her from there, and expect to die there. My son has built him a smart house right along-side but I like my own the best, so we're both suited,"

"And how long has my house been standing?"

"Seventy years come next August. I was to the raising. Old Blackmann treated us real handsome too."

"Was he the man that built it?"

"Just so. And it's always been called the Blackmann Cottage to this day, and I expect always will be, for it never has been in any other family till now. What's your name young man?"

"John Kevin, at your service. But why do you think I shan't like the place?" asked John, a little uneasily.

"Eh? I'm hard o' hearing. Like the place? Well, I'm glad you do, proper glad. Good-by, good-by." And the old fellow staggered off before Kevin could ask another question.

Somewhat annoyed in spite of his usual cheerful good sense, he returned slowly to the house, mentally resolved to say nothing to his wife of the visitor or his unpleasant suggestions.

The busy day was over at last, and the young couple retired early, counting upon a long night's rest to prepare them for the fatigues of the morrow. But it was out of his first deep sleep that John Kevin was aroused by his wife who, shaking him heartily, said again and again:

"Wake up, wake up, I say, John. Some one has just ridden up to the house and is coming in. Hark hear them talking."

Kevin, thoroughly awake in a moment, started up and listened. As Maria had said, some horseman had evidently just dismounted before the house and was now busy in fastening his horse, talking meantime either to the animal or to a companion.

"Who can it be at this time of night!" exclaimed John, springing out of bed and beginning to dress.

"Hark!" whispered Maria, at his side.

Kevin paused and listened. Some one below had opened the door of the cottage, and was talking to the new-comers. The next moment the steps of two men were heard crossing the little porch and entering the house, while with their deep voices was mingled that of a young woman. The whole party entered the lower room at the other side of the house and closed the door.

"What does this mean? Let us go Maria! I must see who is below. Leave go, foolish child!"

"O John! I am so frightened! Don't go!"

"Of course I shall. Don't be silly. There, come along, too, if you are afraid to stay alone."

So resigning one arm to be clung to by his wife, and grasping a stout hickory stick in the other hand, John Kevin strode manfully down the creaking staircase and threw open the door of the room which Maria had already arranged as her parlor.

The moonlight streaming through the uncurtained window lay white and cold upon the painted floor, glimmered upon the little mirror and cheap glass ornaments of the mantle-shelf, and showed with sufficient distinctness every corner and nook of the clean and somewhat bare apartment. But except Maria's poor little bits of furniture and ornaments, the moonlight showed nothing but four walls, a floor and a ceiling, each of them much the worse for time and wear.

"There, you see, Maria, there is nothing here. It was all your imagination," said John, rather crossly, for he had felt a little frightened, and after the fashion of men resented it upon his wife.

"Look in the other room, John," whispered Maria, not in the least reassured.

So John threw open the door of the kitchen, and afterwards looked into the sink-room and down cellar, but look as he might, nothing was to be seen or heard but the ordinary sights and sounds of a summer night in the country.

"Now, the other bedroom, and then we shall have been the rounds," said he, leading the way up stairs. The other bedroom, devoted as yet to baskets, trunks and budgets of goods not yet arranged in the new home, was as innocent of unlawful occupants as the other rooms, and Kevin and his wife returned to their own room.

"It was all your fancy, Maria. Women are always—" began John, but was silenced by his wife's convulsive clutch upon his arm, while too frightened to speak she pointed towards the lower room whence now proceeded the sounds of uproarous merriment. Bursts of laughter, the ringing of glasses, the rattle of knives and forks and loud voices, both male and female, mingled in a disorderly chorus, shaking the very doors and windows of the old house, and resounding through the chambers as if the revellers were actually in it.

"I must see what this means!" exclaimed John Kevin, throwing off his wife's grasp and rushing headlong down stairs. But a second search, even more minute and protracted than the first, gave no more satisfactory solution, and although the sounds entirely ceased the moment he approached the room, no sooner did he close the door than they recommenced as violently as ever.

The whole night passed in this way, and only in the gray light of morning did the mysterious disturbance cease, and allow poor Maria to snatch a few moments of the repose which she so needed. When she awoke, her husband, grim and pale, sat beside her.

"Come, dear," said he. "I have a fire and some breakfast all ready for you. Poor child, how frightened you were last night; but mind this, Maria, I do not wish you to say one single word of this to any of the neighbors should they happen to come in. Maybe somebody is trying to scare us away from the place, and I wouldn't have them think they had succeeded yet. So whist is the word. Remember, now."

Maria meekly promised obedience and kept her word, although a middle-aged woman announcing herself as "Miss West," daughter-in-law of the old man who had already spoken with Mr. Kevin, called, evidently upon an exploring expedition.

The day passed, and soon after dark Maria, still dressed, threw herself upon the bed and fell into a heavy sleep. Her husband, after carefully searching every part of the house and its vicinity, and fastening every door and window, loaded his double-barrelled fowling-piece, and sternly set himself down beside his sleeping wife to wait for intruders.

The little clock below stairs struck ten, and at the same moment the clatter of horses' feet resounded along the level road and presently stopped before the cottage, while the same voices as in the preceding night were heard talking merrily together.

John Kevin sprang to his feet, threw open the window and leaned out. Not a form of man or beast met his sight, and mile after mile of the level road lay gleaming in the moonlight before him, without a moving object anywhere visible.

But behind him, and beneath him, arose already the same sounds of riotous mirth that had disturbed the previous night, and tightly grasping his gun, John sprang down stairs and into the room whence proceeded the sounds. But in the moonlight everything lay so quiet and peaceful, that the angry man stood for a moment half rebuked and half terrified. A moment, and then he was startled by Maria's voice calling his name in the shrill accents of extreme terror, while at the same time a sudden tumult of sound broke out in the chamber overhead, as if some persons was there throwing about the heavy furniture and stamping angrily up and down the room.

Kevin sprang up the stairs two at a time and dashed open the door of the chamber, but everything remained in precisely the same order as when he had visited it in making his rounds a few hours previously. Thoroughly bewildered the young man crossed the little entry and entered his wife's chamber. She was cowering beneath the bedclothes and crying violently.

"What is it, dear? The noise in the other chamber?" asked her husband, tenderly.

"No, no, it is that poor woman," sobbed Maria, clinging about his neck and pointing to the opposite corner of the room. John glanced over his shoulder with a voluntary shiver, but saw nothing.

"She is moaning and crying so that it breaks my heart to hear her," pursued Maria. "O, what can be the matter?"

But before John could either comfort his frightened wife or listen for the sounds she decribed, the door of the trunk-chamber which he had just closed opened and shut violently, and the heavy footsteps of a man were heard passing through the entry and out at the back door.

"O John, who is that? Don't go, O don't go!" gasped Maria, clinging convulsively to him.

"I must go, dear. I will come directly back, but I heard that back door open and close, and I have the key of it in my pocket."

So saying, Kevin, quietly disengaging the clinging arms, ran down stairs with little hope indeed of finding any solution to the mystery enveloping him more and more closely, but with a dogged determination to leave no means of solving it untried.

The back door was shut, and one glance assured Kevin, not only that the heavy bolt of the lock was shut, put that a wooden bar he had himself fitted across it was undisturbed.

Meantime the spectral feast had recommenced in the parlor, and John, standing in the little passage utterly bewildered and disheartened, could distinguish the sounds of four voices, two male and two female, of the clinking of glass, the rattle of knives and forks, and all the other sounds of a merry festival. No words, however, were distinguishable, though he crept close to the door and laid his ear to the crack. Presently he seized the latch and threw the door violently back. The sounds ceased as if they had never been, and the calm, cold moonlight and rigid order of the room seemed to mock his feverish gaze, and hot, panting heart.

"Hold your devil's holiday, then!" cried he, exasperated beyond measure. "You shall not fool me again."

A low, tittering laugh close in his ear seemed at once to answer and mock at him, but as he fiercely turned and threw out his arms they encountered only empty air. Shuddering in spite of himself, the young man turned and slowly mounted the stairs. The sound of low but passionate sobs, mingled with bitter moans and murmured words, greeted him from Maria's chamber, but as he approached the bed he perceived that his wife lay mute and motionless in a dead faint, while the sounds lamentation, as distinct as ever, proceeded from the other corner of the room, where lay a broad sheet of moonlight showing every crevice of the loose floor, every crack in the whitewashed wall, but nothing more.

"Cry away! No doubt you had cause enough, and have cause enough still!" muttered Kevin, turning his back upon the sound and stooping over his wife, who was just returning to consciousness.

"Don't leave me again, John! I shall die if you leave me alone again!" moaned she, as soon as she could speak.

"No, dear, I wont," said John, folding her tenderly in his arms, and so they sat through the remainder of the night, listening, she with almost frantic terror, he with gloomy defiance, to the storm of sounds, combining all they had already heard, which shook the house till morning.

Then they ceased, and as soon as the sun had risen John Kevin took his wife in his arms, for the poor woman was quite unable to stand, and carried her to the house of old Peter West.

"Eh! So they've drove you out, neighbor?" said the old man, opening the door to them.

"Something has driven us out, but what it may be, man, ghost or devil, I do not know. Maybe you can tell me," said John, placing Maria upon the wooden settle and standing beside her.

"Your woman is sick, isn't she? Scared most to death, I reckon. Here, Hepsey, where be you, child? Come and see to Miss Kevin. Lay her right on the bed in your room, and fetch her a cup of tea or something, quick."

Hepsy, the grand-daughter who lived with, and cared for the old man, came at his summons and very kindly took charge of the poor young woman, who was already attempting to rally from the stupor into which terror had thrown her. As the women left the room old Peter West turned to John.

"Sit down and eat some breakfast, neighbor. We've just done, early though it be. Sit up, man."

"Not a bit will I eat or a sup will I drink till I know all you can tell me of the work going on in that house these two nights," and John, sternly. "That you *can* tell me I am sure, and I do not think you will refuse."

"Well, neighbor, I can tell you the story of the Blackmann Cottage," began the old man, deliberately; "and after hearing it, maybe you can guess out the rest for yourself. If not, I don't know as I can help you.

"Seventy years ago, when I was a lad of fourteen, Marshall Blackmann built the house you have just bought and brought his family to live there. There was a wife and two twin girls twelve years old the day the roof was raised. Their names were Mary and Dorothy, or, as we all got to calling them, Molly and Dolly, and two handsomer young women than they grew to be you wont find if you look the world through. They looked alike, as twins are apt to do, but there was a difference. Any one that had ever looked at Molly Blackmann for ten minutes and listened to the ring of her voice talking, laughing, or singing, never could take her for any one else, or any one else for her.

Well, well, them days are long past now, and Nancy Snow made me a good wife and was a good mother to my children, but I never'll forget that girl, never till I forget to draw my breath."

The old man leaned his chin upon the head of his stick as he sat in his great arm-chair, and staring at vacancy seemed to forget everything else in this one unforgetable memory. John Kevin waited for a moment, then asked respectfully:

"What become of Mr. West?"

"O yes, Excuse me, your man I was thinking of—well, I'll get on with the story.

"Molly and Dolly were eighteen, and I was a young man of twenty, already looking forward to a home and a wife of my own, when the two girls went to spend the winter with an aunt in Boston. I hated bad enough to have Molly go, but nothing I could say would stop her, and off she went, she and Dolly, and for three months I heard but little of either.

That was the time when the British soldiers were in Boston, and men like me, that didn't believe in British soldiers kept pretty much out of their way, especially after Concord fight, where I would have been myself if I'd had the luck. Well, in April the girls came back, but so changed, one hardly knew them. Nothing was heard of now but dressing, and singing, and reading story books, and fixing up the old house with posies and fol-lols. Mother Blackmann said she couldn't get an hour's work out of either of them, and that they were spoiled out-and-out for any use, but the old man only laughed and seemed proud of his girls' fine airs and flighty ways.

"At last it came out that the girls had got acquainted with two English officers while they were in the city, and had been writing to them and getting letters from them ever since, and finally one night when my mother was sick and my father went for the doctor in the middle of the night, he saw two men on horseback stop at Blackmann's and after a bit the two girls opened the door and let them in while Blackmann himself came out and saw to the horses.

"When father told me next morning it seemed to me as if I couldn't stand it any way, and I went right off

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 4, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its contemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

Attention! Democrats!!

IN order that cheap reading matter may be furnished the people until after the election, we make the following offer:

That we will send THE COLUMBIAN from now until after the Presidential election to clubs of twenty FOR FIVE DOLLARS. This is only Twenty five cents a number—and just covers the cost of the paper on which it is printed. The paper contains each week sixteen large columns of entertaining literary and political news.

No Democrat is so poor but what he can give twenty five cents to aid in the coming contest, and he should see that his Radical neighbor has a copy.

Clubs should be formed at every Post Office.

EVERYBODY knows John Hickman, of Chester County, Pa. Our neighbor of the *Morning Post* is a special admirer of his, and will therefore, doubtless fully appreciate the following resolution offered by him in the Thirty-seventh Congress. Mr. Hickman, rising in his seat, said:

Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to nominate for the Speakership of this House, Gen. Francis P. Blair, Jr., of Missouri, a gentleman who has inaugurated a war policy in that State which has elicited the enthusiastic approbation of every loyal American citizen.

He received forty votes on the first ballot, and then withdrew his name. Among those who voted for him we find the names of John A. Bingham, of Ohio; Roscoe Conkling, of New York, now United States Senator; Kelley, of Pennsylvania; Lovejoy, of Illinois; Sherman, of Ohio, and Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana. Then, General Blair was such an able, upright, honest, good man that he was in their estimation the proper person to be the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Now, these very same Radicals cannot find words sufficiently bitter to abuse this same General Blair. But the General lives, moves, has his being, and is growing in popularity with the masses every day, notwithstanding the slanders of his former friends and admirers.

THE Radicals are sending the *Tribune* to every doubtful Democrat, and every doubtful Republican in each township, and in this way they hope to retain their own votes, and gain some of ours.

Our friends can, and must, keep an eye on this scheme. In most cases, it can be found out who they are, and it will be easy to head off this sharp trick of the Radical party. Poor men are some times, against their free will, obliged to vote for the negro equality party, to please some intolerant landlord or creditors, and our friends have only to find out such cases, and insist on a free election. Be active and determined, in defence of your principles.

THE man who says that it is of no importance which side wins at the next election, must remember that the same was said in 1860. Some silly people even predicted that the election of Lincoln would settle the Negro question, so that we would have no more of it.

Every one now feels that the country is not what it used to be when the Democrats ruled, and that too, in a thousand ways. The poor man, especially, feels it in his increased expenses, and in the fact that he is denied many enjoyments he had before. Vote for Seymour.

NOW that Congress has "admitted" the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, and South Carolina, why is not the army withdrawn, and the Freedmen's Bureau discontinued? The first costs forty and the last fifteen millions of dollars per year. If Alabama and Arkansas and North Carolina are States in the Union, they stand on the same footing with Pennsylvania and Maine and Iowa; and if Congress has a right to quarter soldiers and feed negroes in the first, they certainly have in the last.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE, by the integrity and impartiality of his conduct in the trial of the President, has earned for himself the gratitude of every friend of the Constitution. No true Democrat can justly withhold from him the highest honor for his noble stand in resistance to the aggressions of the revolutionary Jacobins in Congress. When Horatio Seymour shall be elected, he will have no wiser counsellor, than Salmon P. Chase. The true friends of Chase all support Seymour.

THE people have paid in taxes and loans from the 30th of June, 1861, to the 1st of January, 1868, *seven billions six hundred and eighty-seven millions eight hundred and one thousand and sixty-four dollars!* Was ever such an amount of taxation peaceably submitted to by any other people on earth? But General Grant has no policy in opposition to that of Congress, and if he is elected, the debt, taxation and plundering will continue.

THE zeal and activity of the Radicals in support of their sinking cause, if exerted in behalf of some good purpose, would be commendable.

Could Democrats be induced to be equally zealous in furtherance of their glorious principles, we would soon feel nothing of the misrule of Radicalism. We suffer, because we have not the boldness and zeal to attack and crush out the party that has robbed and ruined us.

IF you lend your neighbor a thousand dollars, the law taxes you for State, and other purposes, but if you invest in Pennsylvania State loan, which pays interest every six months, and is therefore a safer and better paying security, you need not pay any tax at all. The Radical party exempted the whole State loan in 1867, to fill the pockets of some of their party friends in Philadelphia. Vote for Seymour.

Address of the Democratic State Committee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COM. ROOMS, 901 Arch street,
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24, 1868.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA:

The Radicals re-produce the stale slanders of the past, and try to ignore the grave questions of the present.

They prate of their loyalty and make it the excuse for their corruption, their extravagance and their misrule.

They imagine that you have slept during three years of their iniquitous misgovernment, and that you will forget that taxation oppresses you, that your commerce languishes, and that your business is broken up.

They have proven themselves powerful to destroy and powerless to restore.

Their own policy is hate, and upon this they ask a new lease of power, forgetful that a thinking and a practical people require them to answer:

Why is the national debt greater now than when Lee surrendered, and why does it still increase?

What has become of the fifteen hundred millions of dollars they have wrung from the comforts and necessities of the people since June, 1865?

Why are more than one hundred millions of dollars annually wasted on the unreconstructed South, and why is it not made to yield us as much, to relieve us from taxation, and aid in paying our debt?

Why is the white man made the inferior of the negro in every Southern State?

Why is one class of men totally exempt from taxation whilst all others groan beneath the load they should aid in bearing?

Why shall the 5-20 bonds be paid in gold when by the express terms of the contract they were made payable in legal-tender notes?

Why is the Constitution violated and the Union not restored, and why are our resources wasted, the people oppressed, the cost of living trebled and our trade destroyed?

DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA:

AROUSE THE PEOPLE.

Organize a speaking canvass in every locality. Go into the strongholds of Radicalism, and

TEACH THE PEOPLE.

Direct your arguments to reason and not to the passions. Confine them to the living issues of the present and of the immediate future.

PURSUE THE ENEMY.

Our grand old State moves steadily but surely into her true place in the Democratic hine.

From every section comes the glad news of a defiant and united Democracy, and of a torpid and dispirited foe.

Organization, energy and united effort will bring you a glorious victory.

AROUSE THE PEOPLE.

TEACH THE PEOPLE.

PURSUE THE ENEMY.

By order of the Democratic State Committee,
WM. A. WALLACE,
Chairman.

Watch-fires Burning in Old Columbia.

POLE RAISING IN BLOOM.

The Democrats of Bloom on last Monday Evening raised in front of their Club Room a hickory over 70 feet in length, on which was placed a fine streamer bearing the inscription "Democratic Head Quarters." A fine flag of good bun ting, eleven feet in length, was also run up. The Club Room was crowded to excess; in fact all could not get in. Addresses appropriate to the occasion were made by Capt. Brockway and Gen. Ent, the latter of whom was accidentally present. The Band was in attendance, and as usual gave us some excellent music.

BERWICK.

The meeting at Berwick on Tuesday night was largely attended by men of both parties to hear the discussion between Capt. Whitmoyer and Capt. Brockway. People came in large numbers from Salem, Nescopec, and Briarcreek, to hear the debate. Dr. S. E. Walton was elected President of the meeting; Hudson Owen and ——— Vice Presidents, and Leroy Thompson and ——— Elliott Secretaries. The speakers stood on the Academy porch, while seats were prepared for most of the audience in front. Quite a number of ladies were in attendance. The utmost harmony and good order prevailed.

ORANGEVILLE.

The discussion at Orangeville on last Wednesday evening was a matter of congratulation to both parties. Prof. Walker kindly gave the use of the Academy Hall to the people, and large as it is, it was filled in all its parts by people drawn from all sections of the County to hear this novel method of presenting the issues of the day. Wagon loads were there from Scott, Centre, Fishingcreek, Greenwood, and even Jackson was largely represented. The ladies turned out in unusual numbers, showing the deep interest they take in the questions of the hour. Col. H. R. Kline was elected President of the meeting; Samuel Achenbach, Vice President, and Prof. H. D. Walker, and Hon. Iram Derr, Secretaries.

FLAG RAISING.

On last Wednesday evening the Democratic citizens of Orange threw to the breeze a fine large flag, with the names of Seymour & Blair inscribed thereon. It extends from Snyder's Hotel to Sloan's Store, and is a fine tribute to the energy and activity of our citizens there.

BELOW is the sum total of the income tax for each fiscal period to date in the last six years, and the whole amount of internal revenue from all sources for the same years:

	Income Tax.	Whole Am't Int. Rev.
1863.....	$ 2,741,858	$ 41,000,000
1864.....	20,294,731	117,000,000
1865.....	32,050,017	211,000,000
1866.....	72,982,159	311,000,000
1867.....	66,014,429	266,000,000
1868.....	32,000,000	193,000,000
Total.....	$226,083,194	$1,139,000,000

Thirteen hundred and sixty-five millions taken directly from the individual industry of the country in six years! And what equivalent have the people received? Peace? No. A restored Union? No. Invigorated trade? No. A reduction of the debt of the nation? No. On the contrary, all this vast sum has been swallowed up by increased expenditures, and the people are complaining of hard times.

THE Radicals have done what King George the 3d did not dare to do; they forced an annoying and expensive Stamp Act upon the American people.

Questions for the People

FOR Auditor General whom will the people choose? Charles E. Boyle, the Democratic candidate, a man of integrity and capacity, against whose character not a word even of suspicion dare be breathed, or John F. Hartranft, the Radical candidate, whose chief recommendation has been that he was a soldier, but who now labors under the unrefuted and irrefutable charge of *official misconduct*, in this, that he *authorized the payment of thousands of dollars in violation of law?* One or the other of these candidates must be elected Auditor General. Which one shall it be? The man of irreproachable character, and acknowledged fitness, or the man who, occupying the post of sentinel over the Treasury, failed to protect it?

For Surveyor General whom will you have, people of Pennsylvania? General Wellington H. Ent, Democrat, an approved soldier, who bears upon his person the scars of actual conflict, and is an intelligent, honest man, who would honor the office, or General Jacob M. Campbell, whose soldiership is to be inferred from his title alone, his deeds in the field being unknown to fame? The real soldier, who marched and fought and bled, or the one who, we believe, never smelled powder burnt in the face of the enemy?

You must take one of them. Choose wisely.—*Patriot.*

The Vermont Election.

WE presume our Radical friends will cackle over the recent election in Vermont, as "the first gun for Grant." It certainly is the first, and about the last. "The Dutch have taken Holland" indeed when the Radicals have carried Vermont. Since the days of James Monroe it never cast a Democratic ticket. Its votes were cast against Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, Frank Pierce and James Buchanan. When even "Old Hickory" failed to carry it, no other man need attempt it.

And yet we have cause for congratulation. The Democrats, though numbering only about 13,000 while the Radicals have over 42,000, have made a gallant fight against overwhelming odds. Lincoln's majority was near 30,000, and the Radical candidate now has about 27,000, showing an actual loss of 3,000, where every one expected the usual increase. Besides, the Democratic gain in votes is a great deal larger than the Radical gain.

Inasmuch as we have not carried Vermont for fifty years, and don't expect to for fifty years to come, we are not disappointed. We offsett it by California, Connecticut, New York, Kentucky, &c. *And now for Maine!*

SOME weeks ago the Brattleboro, Vermont, *Farmer and Record* printed the following:

Let it be admitted at the outset that Grant was once a drunkard. So much foundation there doubtless is for the reiterated and malignant accusations of him that appear from week to week in the various organs of "the whiskey ring." We say, let this be admitted, because Graut's biographers, some of them at least, furnish evidence that the fact was so. Reid for example, in his "Ohio in the War," says: "It would be dishonest in one professing to trace the developement of Grant's character and the events of history to suppress allusion to the dissipated habits into which, at this stage of his career (1854,) he had unfortunately fallen." But to admit that a man was a drunkard in 1854, is not to admit that he is a drunkard in 1868. John B. Gough was once a perfect sot, but it does not follow from that that he is one now.

The *Farmer and Record* now finds fault with THE WORLD for not publishing "evidence as to GRANT's habits in 1868." We beg pardon. We have printed the following as yet unquestioned evidence as to Grant's habits in 1868, to wit: The Tilton telegram in the *Independent* for the week ending January 31, 1868, about a Presidential candidate who was "occasionally seen fuddled in the streets;" the story printed in the Tribune, April 8 1868, wherein the President tells a correspondent that GRANT had been in the Executive Mansion "so drunk that he could not stand on his legs;" the article signed by WENDELL PHILLIPS, in the *Anti-Slavery Standard* for the week ending April 11, 1868, charging GRANT with drunkenness; and the speech made by WENDELL PHILLIPS in Boston, May 29, 1868, in which he speaks of the "Republican candidate for the Presidency," as a man "who cannot stand up before a glass of liquor without falling down." These papers and these people know their man. They do not deny or recall what they have said about him. Their testimony is trustworthy.

THE *Ohio Statesman* puts the immense character of the public debt in the following familiar form:

At $2 per bushel the public debt represents, 1,261,707,245 bushels of wheat, or 37,853,017 tons. To transport this amount in two-horse wagons, allowing one ton to each, would require 37,853,016 wagons and 75,706,034 horses! Give each team thirty feet space, and you have a cavalcade which *would encircle the globe nearly nine times.*

On the same subject some one has gone into a mathematical calculation, which shows that if our national debt was reduced to one dollar bills and placed one upon another, the pile would be *three hundred and ninety-eight and a half miles high.*

DON'T hesitate about handing your Radical neighbor a good Democratic speech, on the issues of the day. Our friends are far too modest and careless about such matters—they seem to conclude that all those who have heretofore voted with the Radicals, will do so again. It is not so. Thousands have become disgusted with the evident dishonesty of the leaders, and with the attempt to force Negro equality and Negro rule upon the country. By all means be sure to speak kindly to your Radical friend or neighbor—it does no good to quarrel with any one on the subject of politics. Light, is all an honest Radical needs to make him a Democrat.

IF somebody would only roast a freedman alive, flay a carpet-bagger's hide from his body, or insulta New England school-marm in the South, he would entitle himself to imperishable honor in Radical estimation at this particular time. That party is sadly in want of something of a sensational order to fire the public heart. Won't somebody tread on somebody else's coat tail?

IN 1864, General Grant wrote in relation to his proposed nomination for the Presidency: "I would regret such "a consummation as being highly un- "fortunate to myself and the country.' In 1868 the country agrees with the General in both particulars.

Newspaper Patronage.

THE Hancock (Ohio) Courier completely explains the condition of things in the following article in regard to newspaper patronage:

Many loug and weary years of experience in the publishing business has forced the conviction upon us that newspaper patronage is a word of many definitions, and that a great majority of mankind are either ignorant of the correct definition or are dishonest in a strict pblical sense of the word. Newspaper patronage is composed of as many colors as the rainbow, and is as changeable as a chameleon.

One man comes in and subscribes for the paper and pays for it in advance, and goes home and reads it with the proud satisfaction that it is his. He hands in his advertisement, asks the price, pays it, goes to his place of business, and reaps the advantage thereof. This is newspaper patronage.

Another man says, "you may put my name on your books," and goes off without saying a word about pay. Time passes on and you want money and ask him to pay what is honestly due you. He flies into a passion, perhaps pays, perhaps not, and orders his paper stopped. This is called newspaper patronage.

Another man has been a subscriber a long time, but has never paid a cent, and at last becomes tired of you and wants a change. He thinks he wants a city paper. He tells the postmaster he don't want it, and you'll get a paper marked "refused." But does he call and pay? Oh no! He wants his money to pay for the city paper. He will pay you after a while, he says. But he never does unless you sue him. And this, too, is called newspaper patronage. Another man brings in a fifty cent advertisement, and wants a two dollar notice given it, and if you refuse he goes off mad. And this is called newspaper patronage.

Another man lives near you—he does not take the paper—he don't like the editor—the paper is too small for him—yet he goes regularly to his neighbor's and reads it, and finds fault with the opinions of the editor. Occasionally he sees an article he likes, and begs or gives half a dime for the number. This is called newspaper patronage.

Another man takes two or three city papers and cannot afford to take a home paper, but he likes it and comes into the office and begs one whenever he is in town. This is called newspaper patronage.

Another man likes the paper, he takes a copy for himself and family and pays for it and does all he can to get new subscribers—he never grumbles, but always has a cheerful word for the editor. If any little item of interest occurs in his neighborhood he informs the editor. This is newspaper patronage.

Another man has a patent and wants you to give it a two dollar not ice every week, "it will be of interest to your readers," he says, but although knowing it will benefit him most of all, he does not offer to pay for it. This is called newspaper patronage.

Another man has taken the paper for several years, but has not paid for it, and comes in with a four or five dollar advertisement, and ask you to inserts for nothing because he is an old patron of yours. This is called newspaper patronage.

Another man—"a young man about town"—no use of his taking a paper, knows all that is going on. By-and by he gets married and hands in the notice with "just hand me a dozen copies." He gets them, and when you mention pay he looks surprised—"you surely do not charge for such things." And this is called newspaper patronage.

Another man (bless you it does us good to see such men) comes in and says "the year for which I paid is about to expire. I want to pay for another." He does so and retires. This is newspaper patronage.

Now, isn't newspaper patronage a curious thing? And in the great day when the gentleman in black gets his due—as he surely will—how many of the patrons enumerated above will fall to his share? Now it will be seen that while certain kinds of patronage are the very life and existence of a newspaper, there are other kinds of patronage more destructive than the "deadly night shade."

Reader! where do you stand?

JUDGE BLACK, stated in his great speech, recently delivered at York that Radical officials and others, had defrauded the Government out of not less than ONE THOUSAND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, SINCE THE WAR. The Rump Congress, be it remembered, has passed a law, taking away from the President the power of removal, and of course, he is powerless to prevent Radical corruption. No wonder the Radicals, knowing all this, are afraid to hold their meetings in public, and secretly organize oath-bound clubs, in which to decay the unwary.

THE expenses of the government for the month of July were, as reported by the Secretary of the Treasury, $46,549,000—or equal to *five hundred and fifty-eight millions five hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars a year.* All this sum is extracted from the labor, industry and enterprise of the masses. It is no wonder the people complain of hard times.

PART X of Smiths Dictionary of the Bible is on our table. Contents, among many short articles are as follows:

Hebrews—Epistle to the—Hebron—Hell—Hermon—Herod—Herodias—Hezekiah—High Priest—Hinnom—Mount Hor—Hosea—Hospitality—House—Hyssop, and ending with the word Idol. The whole is profusely illustrated. Hurd & Houghton New York.

THE presiding officer at a meeting of "all the intelligence" party in Maine, recently introduced the speaker of the evening as the champion of the gallant *U-sil-i-us* Grant. Will the Radicals never learn to know the correct name of their candidate?

FIVE CENTS tax on each pound of tea, under Radical rule, three cents tax on each pound of Coffee. Of course the poor man uses as much as the rich—in this case taxes are equal, but not so when it comes to State Bonds; the holders are exempt. Vote for Seymour.

LOST.—A gold pin in the shape of a T. with a blue shield upon it, upon which are the Greek initials *Delta Psi.* A liberal reward will be given for its return to this office, or to Geo. Elwell.

Black Mailing.

"LET US HAVE PEACE."

For President, U. S. GRANT. For Vice President, SCHUYLER COLFAX.

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Galusha A. Grow, Ch'm. W. H. Kemble, Treas. G. W. Hamersly, J. R. M'Afee, } Sec

ROOMS 1105 CHESTNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29, '68.

ROBERT F. CLARK, ESQ.,
U. S. Assessor:

SIR:—The Union Republican State Central Committee, being profoundly impressed with the importance of vigorously prosecuting the ensuing political campaign, earnestly call upon you for an immediate contribution of 2 per cent. on salaries, and such further sums as you may be willing to collect or remit.

All in sympathy with the purposes of the Republican party will readily understand that heavy expenses must be incurred for organization, documents and speakers, in successfully conducting an election campaign. These expenses will be greatly increased this year in consequence of there being both a State and Presidential election. The funds contributed will be judiciously expended.

The remittance should be addressed to

"HON. WM. H. KEMBLE,
Treasurer,
No. 1105 Chestnut St., Phila.,"

by whom it will be promptly acknowledged.

G. A. GROW, Chairman.
GEO. W. HAMERSLY, J. R. M'AFEE, } Secretaries.

From the above it will be seen that the Radicals are making a fresh raid on the office holders in this State for the purpose of raising money to *buy* their way through this Fall. First comes a Circular from the National Executive Committee, and it is followed by one from the State Committee. Mr. Clark does not propose aiding this party in their attempts to subvert the Constitution and keep the Union dissolved. His voice, means, and influence will be exerted to secure the election of our candidates.

RESIGNATION.—The Rev. J. R. Shansfell, pastor of the Baptist church of this place, has sent in his resignation to take effect in October next. His mission in Pittston embraces a period of five years, during which time he has organized what were but fragments, into a strong and self-sustaining congregation. At the commencement of his labors the membership of the Baptist church numbered but 43; now it is 170. During the period spoken of, the congregation have built a fine church and comfortable parsonage, most, if not all of which, has been paid for. In the accomplishment of these enterprises, as in his clerical labors, he has been indefatigable, and that great good and the most gratifying success has marked his mission here are self-evident truths. As a zealous, earnest and working pastor, he needs no better recommendation than his mission in Pittston furnishes. He will leave his present charge accompanied by the highest recommendations and best wishes of not only his own congregation, but of the community generally.—*Pittston Gazette.*

THE cost of making a gallon of whisky, according to a report of a Committee of Congress, is from 30 to 40 cents. All that is paid over that, is for, and on account of tax and profit.

This is a severe tax upon the people; for thousands enjoy a good drink of whisky, and vast quantities go into families in the shape of medicine, in spite of all the evil that manifestly results from its use. So far the laws to restrain its use have been almost wholly ineffectual, and we believe that the difficulties thrown in the way of its production are still too great for the good of the country—the temptation to defraud the revenue is still far too great for the times. The Radical party have by bad laws, thoroughly debauched the country.

ANDERSONVILLE.—We clip the following from the Reading *Gazette & Democrat:*

'The Radicals in Congress recently passed a bill pardoning *three of the guards of the Andersonville prison.* These patriotic fellows, whose bullets used to whistle along the *dead line*, have turned Radicals, and following the lead of Joe Brown, the founder of the prison, will vote for Grant. This accounts for the sudden tenderness of Congress towards these "flends in human shape" that once shot down our brave fellows when they reached across the *dead line* for a drop of water. 'Rah for Grant and Andersonville!"

The following hit from the Boston *Post* is none the less sober prose because it appears in a poetical garb:

The land was doubly tax'd, we thro't,
To carry on the war,
Now war is to a period brought,
Still more our taxes are.

Strange conduct this, all must allow—
Hush! let your murmurs cease;
You pay these double taxes now
To carry on the peace.

LUZERNE COUNTY NOMINATIONS.—Hon. Geo. W. Woodward was renominated on first ballot, receiving 83 votes out of 90. Hon. S. G. Turner was nominated for the Senate, and Messrs Bossard, O'Neill, and Westler for the House of Representatives. Mr. Westler is from Nescopec, adjoining our County, and we know him to be a man of worth and merit. Mr. ——— Rhoades received the nomination for Sheriff.

WE observe that the Romanists have established another See at Erie Penn'a, and consecrated the Rev. T. Mullen, Bishop thereof. Will our people never become wise? Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Scranton and Erie, now have each a Romish Bishop, and will soon have a Cathedral and all other church appliances. F.

SINCE the Radicals have had control of the Government, we have had a constant wail of complaint about fraud and corruption, everywhere, and that will continue, so long as the people do not crush the bad party out of existence. Vote for Seymour, Blair and Reform.

WHITE working men in the North should remember that the cost of clerks, messengers, etc., of the Freedmen's Bureau has been $836,459,94 a year. Not quite a million a year for agents to take care of the negroes. Who takes care of white men?

THE New York *Sun* (Radical) states that a month ago betting on the Presidential election was two to one in favor of Grant. Since then Seymour stock has advanced to par, and within the past week it is at a large premium.

THE Democrats of New York have nominated Mayor Hoffman for Governor by acclamation. This ensures us that State by 50,000 majority.

POLITICAL.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
GEN. FRANCIS P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL:
CHARLES E. BOYLE,
OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL:
GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,
OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:
GEORGE SCOTT.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
WILLIAM GRIER QUICK.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
E. R. IKELER.

FOR SURVEYOR:
ISAAC A. DEWITT

FOR AUDITOR:
A. J. ALBERTSON.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

BLOOM—David Lowenberg, J. H. Furman, John K. Girton.

BERWICK—Isaiah Bower, A. D. Seely, Jacob Gissell.

BRIARCREEK—C. P. Steele, John G. Jacoby, Albert Smith.

BENTON—J. J. M'Henry, T. Benton Cole, John C. Wenner.

BEAVER—Moses Schlicher, H. Hinterliter, Geo. P. Drehbach.

CENTRALIA—John P. Hannon, Thomas O'Gerharty, John Siglinger.

CONYNGHAM—Dr. P. R. Wolfertle, Aaron Person, R. Thornton.

CATTAWISSA—Dr. J. K. Robbins, Walter Scott, Adam Federolf.

CENTRE—Abraham White, Samuel Neyhart, Samuel Hoover.

FRANKLIN—J. B. Knittle, H. J. Reeder, Moses W. M'Henry.

FISHINGCREEK—M. A. Ammerman, Uriah M'Henry, E. Lunagel.

GREENWOOD—G. W. Utt, Wm. Kramer, Jos. R. Patton.

HEMLOCK—Wm. H. Shoemaker, Hugh M'Bride, Z. Robbins.

JACKSON—Geo. Harliman, Jno. M'Henry, Emanuel Savage.

LOCUST—Hon. P. K. Herbine, Daniel Stine, Geo. Hower.

MADISON—Jas. Kisner, A. J. Carr, Hugh M'Collum.

MAIN—C. J. Campbell, John Nuss, Chas. Fisher

MIFFLIN—Dr. D. H. Montgomery, Samuel Schweppenheiser, Isaac Lutz.

MONTOUR—Peter Heinbach, J. F. Farensworth Peter Evans.

MT. PLEASANT—Thos J. Welliver, Jno Wanich Jas. Johnson.

ORANGE—Charles Conner, E. G. Ricketts, W. H. Snyder.

PINE—Joseph Shoemaker, Jos. Triblebis, Andrew Whitmoyer.

ROARINGCREEK—J. D. Houck, Wm. Dreisbach, Peter Levan.

SCOTT—Oscar P. Ent, Daniel Snyder, Cha's. H. Deiterick.

SUGAR LOAF—A. Laubach, David Lewis, Geo. Steadman.

By order of Standing Committee,
JOHN A. FUNSTON, Chairman.
Bloomsburg, Aug. 21, '68.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The great amount of time consumed by the ladies in dressing and arranging their hair must make any article which would lessen their labor particularly desirable. King's Vegetable Ambrosia leaves the hair in such condition as to render the dressing and arranging a very easy matter. It imparts to it that splendid glossy appearance so much admired, cleanses the scalp from dandruff and all humors, and prevents baldness, and will restore gray hair to its original color. July 31, '69 4t.

From the "ARGUS," Albany, N. Y.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

We are not in the habit of noticing so-called Patent Medicines; but we have no hesitation in commending this valuable Bitters to the public It is composed of none but the purest and best ingredients, and the thousands of testimonials to its efficacy leave no doubt that is the most valuable specific known for the cure of Diseases of the Liver, general Debility, Fevers, and complaints arising from a Disordered Stomach.

The Bitters is entirely free from all intoxicating properties.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Combines all the ingredients of the Bitters with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alchoholic Stimulant is necessary and makes a preparation delightfully pleasant and agreeable. Prepared at principal office, 631 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa. Sold everywhere.

July 31, '68-ly.

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED, whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt relief and a permanent and effective remedy, if you are suffering, or have suffered, from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce a palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Does your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flecky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of dizziness? Does the blood in the head rush to your head? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company and of life, and wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the mind apt to wander or be forgetful? Do blotches on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy and success as formerly? Have confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Does your back, weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, or nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflated by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly-cured sireases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to find nee almost every otherdisease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affection, suicide and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a Diuretic. Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Prosterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by H. T. Helmbold, Druggist, 594 New York and 104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapped, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

August 7, '68-2m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or outcry at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock in the afternoon on Monday, the 7th day of September, 1868, the following real estate to wit:

All that certain lot of ground situate in Conyngham township containing one acre, more or less, bounded on the east by lot late of Wm. Ashman, on the north by public road leading to Germantown and on the south and east by lands of the Locust Mountain Coal Company, on which is erected a Two Story Stone House with appurtenances.

Also all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Centralia, Columbia county, being two lots fifty feet front, and one hundred and fifty feet deep, bounded on the east by Catawissa street, and on the west by ——— street, on the east by an alley, on the north by lot of ground and blacksmith shop with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Stephen Thomas. No answers

MORDECAI MILLARD,
Sheriff.

Aug. 21, '68.

[BERWICK GAZZETTE COPY.]

FARMERS!!

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE.

It contains three per cent. of Ammonia, an ample quantity to give activity without injury to the vegatation, and a large percentage of soluble Bone Phosphate of Lime, together with Potash and Soda, the essential elements of a COMPLETE MANURE. The increased sales to farmers who are using it with highly satisfactory results is a sure guarantee of its value. Price, $56 per ton of 10 bags 200 lbs each. Send for a pamphlet. Address THE ALTA VELA GUANO CO.,
July 3, '68-1y 52 Broadway, N. Y.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 25
Rye "	1 35
Corn "	1 25
Oats, "	70
Flour per barrel	14 00
Clover seed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	40
Eggs	15
Tallow	10
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	10
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	20
Hay per ton	10 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
" " " ft.	18 00
Siding	
IRON—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$36
No. 2 "	$34
Bloom	$35

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, Sept. 4, 1868.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$7.00@7.50
Northwestern extra	8.00@8.50
Northwestern family	9.00@11.50
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	7.75@8.25
Pennsylvania and Western extra	8.50@9.00
Pennsylvania and Western family	10.00@12.50
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	12.50@14.00
Rye flour	$6.25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₩ bus.	$2.40@2.45
" Southern "	$2.60@2.75
" California "	$3.20
" White "	$3.15@3.10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₩ bus.	$1.00@1.05
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.21@1.23
" White, "	$1.17@1.17
OATS—₩ bus	80@88c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₩ bbl	$25.00
" Mess Beef, "	$24.50
" Dressed Hogs, ₩ lb	8½@9c
" Smoked Hams "	18@19c
" Shoulders ₩ lb	13c
" Lard, ₩ lb	12c@13½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₩ bus	$7.00@7.50
" Timothyseed ₩ bus	$2.75
" Flaxseed "	$2.75
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₩ lb	9c@9½c
" Cows, ₩ head	$45@$65
SHEEP—₩ lb	6@6c
HOGS—₩ 100 lbs	$14@$14.15

Marriages.

BOWER—SMITH—On the 25th inst., at the Lutheran Parsonage, by the Rev. W. R. Fox, Mr. Horace Bower and Miss Rebecca Smith, both of Briarcreek.

SWANK—LONGENBERGER—On the 26th inst. at the residence of J. A. Frey, Esq., in Nescopeck, by Rev. W. W. Case, assisted by Rev. S. D. Rhoads, Mr. Joseph Swank and Miss Mary Longenberger, all of Mifflin, Col. co.

MOSS—KAHLER—On the 31st inst by Jame s W. Kitchen, Esq., at his office in Jackson, Mr. Peter G. Moss of Ross twp., Luzern county and Miss Sarah Kahler of the same place.

SCHUYLER—TURNER—On the 19th inst., at the at the residence of the bride's Mother, Jordan, N. Y., by Rev. W. C. Hesser, Mr. Lewis Schuyler of Orangeville, Pa. to Miss Cornelia A. Turner of Jordan N. Y.

FRITZ—THOMAS—On the 29th ult at the residence of the brides father, by the Rev. J. A. Mellick, Frederick Fritz to Miss Mary A Thomas, all of Bloomsburg.

Deaths.

CREVELING—In Light Street on the 25th inst Charlie son of Cyrus Creveling, aged 22m,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ISAIAH LONG

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, SEPT. 4, 1868.

DONT fail to be at the meeting in the Court House on Monday evening next. It will be addressed by Senator Buckalew, and Robert F. Clark, Esq.

ALL our friends should lay aside business on Saturday afternoon in order to attend the Mass Meeting at Orangeville. It is the first of the campaign, and should be a rouser.

THE new mill of the Hon. Peter Ent is now running on coarse grains, and will in a couple of weeks be making flour. That portion of the mill now running is doing extra work.

BILLIARD TABLES.—Within a few days past three new billiard tables have been put up in this town; one of them at Mr. Stohner's, and two at Gilmore's in Snyder's Hall. We are informed that they are in use constantly.

APPOINTMENTS.—It is with much satisfaction that we learn of the appointment of our friends Ephraim W. Elwell and Martin A. Ammerman as Store Keepers in this County, under the late Internal Revenue Law. The appointees are honest and capable, and will prove efficient officers.

THE CIRCUS.—This institution visited our town on last Wednesday, but did not make a very creditable appearance, and the attendance was very meagre. The people have so many other uses for their stamps that they do not care to give them to a set of strolling vagabonds.

OUR offers to supply Democratic Clubs with the COLUMBIAN for twenty five cents a copy from now on until after the November election, is still open. A friend in Carbon County raised us a club of 20 in that Section, and many of our home clubs are moving in the matter. See the notice at the head of our columns.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN ?—A Democrat of Orange township, was recently invited to attend a meeting of the Loyal League, with a plain intimation that there was money to be had.

The Radicals are alarmed, and are daily becoming more desperate—they see that nothing but a free use of the money they have stolen from the Government, will save them. Democrats, watch these leaguers, they are busy, as heretofore, in their midnight plots and villainy.

SCOTT TOWNSHIP.—The Radicals are making a desperate attempt to save this, their former strong-hold. A few weeks ago P. John, Rev. Beckly, and a negro named Remond made speeches to the "faithful" in that township. The darkey finding his labors appreciated, made another speech at Espy on Tuesday night of last week for which he was paid $25,00. The Chairman of the Radical County Committee was among the dignitaries present. Inasmuch as Radical orators seem to be scarce we would suggest to P. John to send his "colored brother" to other points in the county.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—On last Saturday applicants for schools in Bloom Township were examined by the County Superintendent at the Academy. There were about twenty applicants examined; of these the ladies seemed to be the best prepared. The spelling with a few exceptions, was terrible. Out of forty common words some missed as high as twenty-eight!

We are constrained to believe that our Teachers have not progressed much for several years. When a good teacher is found, we manage to drive him off by low wages, or short terms of school. There is much room for reform.

THE SCHOOLS IN BLOOM TOWNSHIP.—On last Monday Evening the School Directors made the following appointments for our schools:

Joseph Garrison, Graded School.
Jennie Breece, Assistant.
Miss T. Vanatta, Academy.
William Evans, "
Miss C. Freeze, Scotttown.
" C. Weaver, Miller's Store.
Lorenzo D. Kase, Smoketown.
Emanuel Fritz, Bloom Furnace.
H. B. Vanderslice, Morgantown.
Chas. Manhardt, Port Noble.
S. B. Coleman, Welsh Hill.

The colored school has not yet been provided for. Six of the above named teachers taught here last winter.

CORNER STONE LAYING.—As was announced last week, the ceremonies of the Laying of the Corner Stone of Saint Paul's Church, Bloomsburg, will be performed on Friday the 11th day of September. The erection of a new Place of Worship has long been under consideration by the Congregation; and while they gave liberal assistance to all the other religious bodies in the place, in the building of their respective commodious edifices, they have put off the erection of their own Church building, until the improvement has become an absolute necessity. Then the War with its attendant uncertainties and expenses, postponed it, and more lately, large contributions to our beautiful and much needed School Buildings, again seemed to absorb the necessary means.

The Parish was admitted in 1793, there being but fifteen older Parishes in the Diocese. The cracked walls and broken ceiling of the present building have for some years rendered it unfit for the purposes of public worship; and it is now proposed to put up a Church Building which in its style and architecture, shall at least not be behind the progressive spirit of our enterprising village. It is to be of stone, with tower and spire, and with an auditorium considerably larger than the one now occupied.

The "Episcopal Announcements" promise the presence of the Bishop, and the ceremonies will be appropriate and imposing. There are many Church families in the County, who will doubtless endeavor to be present, and who will be glad to aid with more substantial assistance, the success of the enterprise. We trust it may be a complete success, and that the Building when consecrated, may be a worthy offering to the King of Kings.

We understand that a collection will be taken up, on the occasion, in aid of the Church Building Fund. To such an object, every person can contribute freely and thankfully, for "the Lord loveth a cheerful giver.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE:

—A map of busy life,
—Its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

NO. LXXII.

FLANKING.

GRANT was now brought to a standstill. The enemy in our front was as defiant as ever, and all our efforts to dislodge him had resulted in useless slaughter. To give some idea of our losses I would state that according to Meade's official report, up to this time they amounted to the enormous total of 39,791 men! An army in itself,—*a body of men over one-half as large as Lee's whole army!* This estimate does not include the losses in Burnside's Corps.

Learning by bitter experience that "fighting it out on this line," was a losing business, a flank movement was determined on, and on the approach of night of the 20th of May, the Second Corps took up its line of march towards Bowling Green, cutting loose entirely from the main body of the army. The march was made through fields and byways, without rest or intermission. About day-light we reached the Fredericksburg & Richmond R. R., near Guinney Station, (where Stonewall Jackson died,) and then marched along the main road to Bowling Green. The country was a perfect garden, and having been untouched by invading armies, formed a pleasant contrast to the Rapidan region. Bowling Green was entered without opposition, although the enemy had by this time become aware of the movement; in fact Longstreet's Corps was moving by a parallel road in the same direction, and we could see their signal flags waving from distant trees and eminences. The conduct of many of our officers and men was shameful. I speak not alone of the pillaging, but of the insults offered to women, committing on their persons the grossest outrages, and burning and destroying all that could not be carried away. The beautiful town of Bowling Green was burned, and no doubt indirectly caused the retaliation at Chambersburg.

Hampton's Cavalry made some resistance, but we soon dispersed them, capturing a number of prisoners together with the post-office and its contents. The cars had been running steadily on this road bringing supplies to Lee, and carrying his wounded to Richmond, but our movement cut off these supplies, secured the bridge across the Mattapony, and placed us directly in the rear of Lee's position at Spottsylvania. After crossing the Mattapony we at once commenced entrenching on a semi-circular line of hills, both flanks resting on the river, and in a few hours were in a condition to resist an attack from Lee's whole army. Their Cavalry made a charge, assisted by some flying artillery, but no damage was done us. Our only danger was that Lee, who was now compelled to fall back, might precipitate his whole force upon our isolated Corps. On Sunday, the 22nd, the other troops quietly withdrew from their positions in front of Spottsylvania, and joined us. Lee at once concentrated his entire army behind the North Anna river. Having the interior line and best roads, he moved more rapidly than we could.

On Monday, the 23rd, the army resumed its march, the Second Corps passing through shady lanes, across fields, and through intricate forest paths, finally taking up its position on the banks of the North Anna, the rail-road running through the centre of our line. The enemy were splendidly protected by detached earth-works, which were built when M'Dowell threatened to approach Richmond from Fredericksburg. In our immediate front they had twenty pieces of Artillery, many of them being 20 pounders. For a few hours there was a perfect roar of Artillery, but neither party was much injured, as we were protected by our position, and they by their earth-works. Gen. Hancock while reconnoitering from our Battery had a very narrow escape. A 20 pounder shell came whizzing through the air, and struck the ground within two feet of where he stood, covering him with dirt. He dropped upon his face, and it was the only time I ever saw him dodge. The boys enjoyed the thing, as it showed them the General was mortal, like themselves.

The enemy held a strong earthwork on this side of the river, and it was determined to take it by storm. Under cover of our artillery Birney's Division formed in two columns, each advancing from different directions. The first broke without a shot, and disgracefully sought cover; the other, notwithstanding the concentrated fire of the enemy, and the terrible straggling of many of the men, gained the work and captured its defenders.

During the night we threw up entrenchments, but at daylight moved nearer the river. About noon we forced the passage of the river, and met with but little opposition. The enemy had burned the rail-road bridge the night previous. Our Battery was at once taken across and placed in several different positions, the enemy in the meantime falling back half a mile to a point strongly entrenched, and covered by a swamp. Their line of battle made a right angle, the point resting on the river. They used Hanover Junction as a base of supplies, and we could distinctly hear the shriek of the locomotive and the rumbling of the cars. We pushed our foes hard in our front, but could accomplish nothing, though assisted by the mortar batteries. During the day we threw up four different sets of entrenchments.

On Thursday night, the 26th, we recrossed the river, and went into battery to cover the rear of our army. Grant had been again checkmated by Lee's admirable disposition of his troops, and nothing remained except to "flank" the position again. During the night the Sixth, Fifth, and Ninth Corps passed us towards the left, we keeping up a heavy skirmish fire to conceal the movements. It rained hard, but fortunately for us the soil absorbed the moisture, and saved us from becoming mud-bound. We left the North Anna about noon on Friday; and though the day was intensely hot, the men marched rapidly, and kept well closed up. The country was level and open, with a sandy soil well cultivated, but destitute of water. Along the entire line of march were scattered the carcasses of dead horses which had perished from the effects of the heat and for the lack of food.

At this time the outrages of the stragglers upon the inhabitants had become so notorious that Gen. Meade issued an order to the officers and guards, to shoot down the man who first left the ranks to pillage, or to commit crimes of any description. The Sixth Corps succeeded in crossing the Pamunkey River, and was joined by Gen. "Baldy" Smith with a command of about 20,000 men composed of portions of the Tenth and Eighteenth Corps, the latter of which, under Gen. Gilmore, had been withdrawn from South Carolina. By our last flank movement we had also secured the York River as a base of supplies, which to us was an important matter, as we had been without meat for three days.

The following day we crossed the Pamunkey on pontoons. It was intensely hot, and many cases of sunstroke occurred. We halted for the night about one mile beyond the river, and some of us were fortunate enough to find some delicious strawberries and cherries—the first of the season. During the succeeding day a reconnoisance of one Division from each Corps was made, which showed that there was no enemy in our immediate front. The entire country was cut up by entrenchments the most of it having been done by Gen. Getty's command, during the Gettysburg campaign. Soon after dark our Corps was again put in motion, and moved to the Tolopotany, five miles distant, occupying the extreme right of the line.

On Monday morning, the 30th, the Artillery Brigade was taken to the front to be posted, but as the fog cleared we found ourselves but a few yards from the enemy's pickets, and only a short distance from their main line. To our dismay we also found that we had advanced beyond our skirmish line, and in case of an attack had no support. Happily for us the rebels did not discover the blunder, and by "mounting in hot haste" we soon reached our lines. Our men then threw up works within 800 yards of the enemy's batteries, though their sharpshooters were unusually vigilant, and woe to the man who exposed the slightest portion of his body. Our fellows laid on their stomachs and gradually worked up a heap of dirt sufficient to cover the guns, and then ran them by hand into their places. We soon became engaged and did our foes so much damage, they soon had to abandon their guns, but a heavy infantry force in reserve prevented us from securing them. The troops opposed to us proved to be Breckenridge's Division which, after defeating Sigel in the Valley, had joined Lee.

QUIES SABE?

A QUERY.—The *Republican* last week published the names of several Democrats who through misrepresentation signed a petition for the "Special Police" arrangement. We challenge him to publish *all* the names. No skulking, Palemon; face the music.

THE GRANT & COLFAX FLAG.—This emblem has a double purpose; in the first place it shows that a few Radicals are left in Columbia County; but its main object is to indicate the location of Chamberlin's cheap Clothing and Notions Store, just a few doors below. He would like to give both Democrats and Republicans "fits," and will warrant there will be no grumbling when the work is done.

BISHOP STEVENS gives the following statistics of the church in the Diocese of Pennsylvania. It will be remembered that this does not include the Diocese of Pittsburg, under Bishop Kerfoot.

Whole number of Clergy, 216; Whole number of Parishes, 177; Baptisms within the year, 3801; Confirmations, 1960; Marriages, 1101; Burials, 1681; Present number of Communicants, 20,445; Sunday school teachers, 2526; Sunday school scholars, 25,284. F.

WHO IS HE?—That was the question generally asked by the ladies on last Saturday evening as a handsome looking gentleman was seen passing up the street. After making strict inquiries we ascertained that it was one of our citizens who had been to David Lowenberg's Clothing Store and purchased a bran new suit of clothes. That was what's the matter, and others who wish to be attractive will go and do likewise.

A FEW FIGURES.—When the laborer receives a dollar he receives but seventy cents; when the bondholder receives a dollar he receives a dollar and forty.—*Columbian.*

When the Democrats were in power, the Treasury scrip holders received $11 interest on $100, while the laborer received $1 per day. The interest being just fourteen times the amount received by the laborer. "A."—*Republican.*

Will "A" have the goodness to state when, and in what case, a Democratic Administration paid 14 per cent for money borrowed, or to holders of Treasury scrip? B.

Receipts of "THE COLUMBIAN" for Aug. 1868.

C F Steele	$ 2 00	Jefferson Fritz	2 00
Mrs S Blue	2 00	D McHenry	2 00
J Heisler & Co	10 00	F Smeltzer	2 00
American Publishing Co	4 00	W H Abbott	2 00
		Geo W Hock	1 00
D Appleton & Co	22 00	Peter Farver	2 00
		Alfred Miller	1 00
Jacob Candy	1 00	Jacob N Pifer	2 50
Wm Butler	2 00	Wm Beaver	1 00
S Pursel	2 00	James Edson	25 00
I M Sitman	1 50	M Millard	2 00
J C Snyder	2 50	F C Harrison	2 00
P Wadsworth	1 00	John Steele	2 00
John Vanliew	2 00	John S Kline	50
D W Robbins	2 50	Cad Roberts	2 00
S Sharpless	2 00	J Bittenbender	1 25
Oscar P Ent	2 00	A Walker	5 00
Rev A Irvine	1 00	Aaron Miller	2 00
T H Forsyth	2 50	F R Snyder	50
C W Miller	9 00	Wm Webber	1 00
John Cox	4 00	Elias Shuman	5 00
Elias Watts Sr	2 00	Nathan Creasy	2 00
Jere O'Connor	1 50	J G Freeze	12 00
I. McHenry	2 00	Estate of Geo Hartman	7 00
M Bilhime	2 00		
M McHenry	2 50	John Collins	1 00

A GROSS OUTRAGE.—A committee of Radicals in Berwick, recently waited upon a soldier there and informed him that unless he voted the Republican ticket, *they would have his pension stopped!* Can meanness go further? When soldiers became disabled in this war they were entitled to a pension by the *laws*, and yet pretended soldiers' friends would rob them of the little pittance paid them in depreciated paper. Does this party pretend to *own* the soldiers, so as to dictate how they shall vote? Out upon such canting hypocrites. The Bond-holders and shoddy contractors who have grown rich by the war, and who induced these poor men to go to the front to screen their carcasses, now would take from them the pension which they earned in their country's service. How can honest men longer associate with a party so corrupt. We are ready to substantiate these facts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on SATURDAY, August 29th, 1868, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Samuel Creasy Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Fedder, late of Centre township deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, the following described real estate: one inlot in Millinville, marked and described in the plan of said town, No. 1, containing three-eighths of an acre; one other inlot in said town lying between Front and Second Streets, No. 110, containing three-fourths of an acre; one other lot in said town bounded on the North by Fifth street, on the west by Market Street, on the south by land of Samuel Creasy, and on the east by land of George Shuman, containing

TWO ACRES;

one other lot in said town, bounded by land of George Bowman, John Keller and the Susquehannah River containing One and 1¾ acres, all in good cultivation, late the estate of said deceased. Terms made known on the day of sale by

SAMUEL CREASY,
Executor.

August 7,'68

NOTICE.

There will be an examination of Teachers for Bloom Township held in the Academy on Third street in the town of Bloomsburg, on Saturday August 29th, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m.

CHAS. G. BARKLEY, County Sup't.

At which time the Board of Directors of Bloom Township will select teachers for the schools of said District for the coming term of seven months commencing on the first Monday, being the 7th day, of September. Persons expecting or wishing schools must attend the examination.

WESLEY WIRT,
July 31,'68-3t. Pres't. Board School Directors.

NOTICE.

All persons are forbidden to trespass upon the lands of the subscriber in Main township, for the purpose of shooting or fishing. Any one hereafter so offending, will be dealt with according to law.

JACOB SHUMAN, Sr.

Mainville, July 31,'68-4t.

BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE.

The Fall term of this Institution will open August 24, 1868, at which time a class will be organized for the professional training of Teachers; and it is expected that during the year the Institution will be recognized as a State Normal School with all the privileges of the other State Institutions. For further particulars or circulars address the Principal,

July 31,'68. HENRY CARVER, A. M.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned respectfully informs his old friends and customers that he has refitted his Carding Machines and is now ready to do wool carding in good order. When good, clean and well prepared wool is sent me, my patrons may look for good rolls.

Cutting, Coloring and dressing Cloth, done to order. Wool left at Hartman's Store, Bloomsburg, will be taken and returned every two weeks if three weeks with bill of work. The pay can be left at Hartman's.

Wool left at Orangeville, at either of the stores will be attended to promptly.

No wool wagon is running for me this summer only to Bloomsburg and Orangeville, for the accommodation of those at a distance.

GEORGE VANSE,
June 19, 1868. Near Orangeville

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP Store
NEW YORK CITY.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF STEAW GOODS IN THIS CITY, WITHOUT DOUBT.

Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Silks, Flowers, Parasols, Yankee Notions, Skirts, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, and Fringes, all under regular prices. Ladies' Whalebone Corsets, at 50 cts., 75 cts., $1.00, and upwards, cheap.

☞ Milliners supplied. EDWARD RIDLEY,
249, 251 & 253 Grand, 66, 68 & 70 Allen Street.
June 12,'68. Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

WARREN'S
IMPROVED FIRE AND WATER PROOF
FELT AND CEMENT ROOFING!

The advantages which this composition possesses are many. It is both water-tight and fire-proof. It is not affected by heat or cold. It can be applied to an almost perfectly flat roof, one inch to the foot being all that is required. It is easily and quickly repaired. Its cost is less than any other fire-proof roof now in use. Testimonials from all parts of the country as to its durability, security and cheapness will be shown by

JOHN W. KRAMER,
June 26,'68. Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

A fine specimen of the roofing can be seen at W. B. Koons' new house on Fifth Street,

THINK OF YOUR TEETH
AND HAVE THEM ATTENDED TO.

Dr. Chalfant having located in Bloomsburg for the practice of his profession, is anxious to waken a new interest upon the subject of Dentistry.

PRESERVE YOUR NATURAL TEETH.

This most important branch of Dentistry he discovers has never been properly introduced. No truth is more evident than that a natural set of teeth with proper care will last its possessor a lifetime, yet he finds many persons who object to having their teeth filled, judging by bitter experience that it is useless. To such he extends the cordial invitation.

COME TO DR. CHALFANT'S OFFICE, he will examine your teeth, free of charge, and convince you of your error. He has methods of filling teeth never before practiced in this section of country, and means of proving to the most skeptical that the filling cannot possibly be removed from the cavities. So confident is he of this that in this department *he will insure his work for ten years.* He also finds persons equally imprisoned against

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

objecting that they cause pain, and produce soreness in the mouth, this they need be taken out when eating, and that frequently they are thrown aside altogether.

In view of this he wishes you to READ HIS PLEADING. He will put up any set of teeth, upper or lower, or part of either, and insert them so that they can not be distinguished from natural teeth, and guarantee satisfaction in every case. Any person not pleased with his work in every particular, need not take it from the office or pay for it, as he allows no case to leave his office which produces the slightest pain, or would be likely to create soreness in the mouth. He extracts teeth by the use of

NITROUS OXIDE GAS,

that being the anaesthetic in general use, and recommended by leading Dentists throughout the United States. He will administer other however to those preferring it.

COME AND SEE HIM, he will examine your teeth, and give directions for preserving them, free of charge.

He can be found at his office, next door to Dr. J. E. Evans, Main St. below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa.

July 5,'68-3m

N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,
MACHINISTS & ENGINEERS,

MAIN ST., & L. & B. R. R., BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

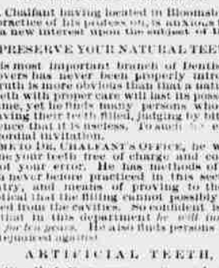
Are prepared to furnish all kinds of Machine work, such as

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Couplings, Mill-gearing, Saw mandrils, etc., Gauge cocks, Pet cocks, Steam pipe, together with all kinds of Steam fittings constantly on hand.

Threshing Machines and Horse Powers made to order. All kinds of Agricultural Machiner repaired. May 29,'68

THE REASON WHY



is the best of any in the market:

1st. The rubber packing that makes the joint rests on a smooth shoulder which is blown in the mould instead of being ground down on the end, consequently there is no shaking out of glass in grinding to let the air into the jar, which is the cause of so much fruit being spoiled.

2nd. You will see the rubber is away from the fruit, whereas the ground shoulders or ends must necessarily bring one edge of the rubber in contact with the Fruit.

3rd. You can tell or loosen the fastenings when the Jar or fruit cools, and see if your cover is tight; if so, you know at once that your fruit will keep. If the cover is loose you can heat over before it spoils.

4th. They are easy to open, which is the most important part after finding a Jar that will keep Fruit.

THEY WILL KEEP TOMATOES.

These Jars are warranted ALL RIGHT,

MOYER BROTH · RS Wholesale Agents Bloomsburg, Pa., and by all country dealers. Aug. 14,'68.

BLOOMSBURG
CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
A. D. WEDR'S STORE, MAIN STREET,
TERMS:

Annual Subscribers,	$5 00
Half Yearly,	3 00
Quarterly,	1 50

This subscription entitles one person to two *different* books at one time.

DAILY SUBSCRIBERS.

For loan of books per day, per vol., 3 cents.

Daily subscribers will be required in all cases to leave a deposit equal in value to the book.

The new books will not be allowed to any subscriber for a longer period than one week, or if detained beyond that time, an additional charge of 3 cents per day; other books two weeks, or if detained beyond that time, 3 cents per day.

All books are considered old 6 months after publication.

Books damaged seriously will be charged.
July 10,'68-3m

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCK, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes, and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
DAVID LOWENBURG.

MERCHANDISE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,

are constantly on hand and for sale

AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JAMES K. EYER.

☞ Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF IRE. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb8'67.

NEW CABINET WARE HOUSE.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform the public that he has opened a

NEW FURNITURE WARE HOUSE
in the Weiler Brick Building, on Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Which he has purchased and intends to keep permanently filled with Furniture of

CITY AND HOME MANUFACTURE.

IT COMPRISES OF

BED MATRESSES,
SOFAS LOUNGES
MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES
CHAIRS CUSHIONED, CANE BOTTOMED,
AND WOOD BOTTOMED,
EXTENSION TABLES, LOOKING GLASSES,
PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

In fact a full assortment of

READY-MADE COFFINS

of all sizes, and of

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF HIS TRADE

All of which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

GEORGE W. CORELL.

Bloomsburg, August 15, 1867.

CLOTHES BY MACHINERY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public to his new and approved method of making clothes by a system based upon mathematical principles, which renders it impossible to be otherwise than perfectly accurate He claims for this method the following advantages.

FIRST.

Perfect accuracy.

SECOND.

A saving of two thirds of the time usually taken to cut out the cloth.

THIRD.

Ability to measure any figure so as to insure a good fit.

FOURTH.

That it does away with the necessity of being measured more than once, as often is the case from the misapprehension or mistake of the measurer.

He would urge the public to give it a trial, as he is satisfied that it will give perfect satisfaction. He will be happy to exhibit and explain its working at any time to visitors.

J. W. CHEMBERLIN
March 20, '68 Main St., below Market.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE.

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine calf boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine cushion, morocco and calf morocals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Dec. 6,'67

GENUINE MANURERS.

Allen & Needles improved super Phosphate of lime the old standard article, uniform in quality the most finely prepared and cheapest Phosphate in the Market in Bags, 200 lbs. each, $50 per 200 lbs. Ammoniated

FERTILIZER.

Acknowledged to be the most valuable manure at the price, offered to the public. In Bags, 150 lbs. each, $35 per 200 lbs.

PURE GROUND BONE

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

We sell only No. 1 received direct from the Government.

FISH GUANO.

A splendid manure, and one that is attracting much attention from farmers. Packed in Barrels, $25 per 200 lbs.

LAND PLASTER.

In Barre's, at lowest market rates. A pure article.

A discount to dealers on above prices.

Should the dealer near you not have our articles, send your orders direct to us, and they will have prompt attention.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,

Offices and Stores, 41 S. Water St., and 42 S. Delaware Av.

DEALERS IN OILS, CANDLES, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

PHILADELPHIA.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1849.]

For sale by the Bloomsburg Iron Co.
August 7,'68-3m.

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.

E. B. RIDLEMAN.
May 15,'68

DRY GOODS, ETC.

THE PLACE

to get your money back in good goods at low prices is at

L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Delaines, Calicoes, Muslins, etc.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Hoop Skirts of all kinds, embracing extra sizes, Linen Cuffs and Collars for ladies.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Paper Collars and Cuffs, new styles, Linen Shirt fronts for Men and Boys.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED

A new invoice of Crockery, Queensware, Yellowware, etc.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED

A new installment of Hams, Dried Beef, Cod Fish and Mackerel.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED

The best $1.00 Syrup in the town.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED

Fresh Dried Fruits, Apples, Peaches, pared and unpared, Blackberries, Prunes, White Beans, Barley and Hominy.

WANTED

Butter, Eggs and Lard; for a prime article cash will be paid.

WANTED

Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.

FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.

AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

Bloomsburg, March 26, 1868.

ATTENTION COMPANY.

The undersigned would inform the public that having rebuilt and refitted his Tannery at Light Street, he is in immediate want of a

LARGE QUANTITY OF BARK

for which the highest market price will be paid. All who have bark to sell should call at once, as I wish to lay in a large stock.

JAMES W. SANKEY.
Aug. 28,'68-3t.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the first instalment of subscription to the Normal School Building Association on the first of September is required to be promptly paid to the Treasurer. Also unpaid subscriptions to the Bloomsburg Literary Institute, which must be paid as the old stock must be settled.

E. MENDENHALL,
Aug. 14,'68-2 Treasurer.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the public, that there are in the hands of James McHenry at Cambra, two notes for $250 each, given by the undersigned on the 24th day of July 1868, to L. J. Dyke, for the right to sell, use and make "Osborn's Combined Wagon Brake and Dumping Device," for which I received no value, as the patent is worthless—and which said notes I will not pay.

Benton Twp., Aug. 1, '68-3t PETER CASE.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE LOT,

Located in the centre of the town of Bloomsburg on Main Street, near the Court House, the Hotels, and principal stores. It has a front of 50 feet on Main Street, and has erected upon it a frame dwelling house with necessary out buildings. The situation is admirably adapted for a business stand. Information concerning the same, can be obtained from Bernhard Stohner at his saloon on Main Street.

Bloomsburg, Aug., 14, '68-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Saturday at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on Monday Sept. 7th 1868, the following real estate, to wit:

A certain lot of ground situate in Franklin township, Columbia county, containing

EIGHT ACRES,

more or less, bounded on the south by land of Abraham Lilley, on the west by lands of Philip Sessholtz, on the north by public road, and on the east by land of Abraham Lilley, on which is erected a story and half Dwelling House with the appurtenances. Seized, taken in Execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Overdorf, to answers McREACAI MILLARD,
Aug. 28, 1868. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or outcry at the Court House in Bloomsburg at one o'clock in the afternoon, on Monday Sept. 7th 1868, the following real estate to wit:

A certain lot of ground situated in Catawissa now Scott township, Columbia county, containing seven acres, more or less, bounded on the east by land of Samuel Drum, and the same said west by land of John Kiefer and on the north by public road leading from Catawissa to Millville, with the appurtenances.

Seized and taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph Jamison.

MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

August 2), 1868.

BERWICK GAZETTE COPY.

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in

LIGHT STREET

a fresh stock of goods in the line of

MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS

in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared to addition, to

COLOR STRAW HATS

on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.

MRS. E. KLINE.

Light Street, October 4, 1867.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of

FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS &c. &c.,

ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.

May 1,'68.

BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

HENRY CARVER, A. M., Principal and Professor of Philosophy, &c.

Miss Sarah A. Carver, Preceptress.
Teacher of French, Botany and ornamental branches.

Isaac O. Best, A. B.,
Professor of Ancient Languages

Charles F. Rice, A. B.,
Professor of Mathematics.

F. M. Bates,
Teacher of Book-keeping & English branches.

Miss Alice M. Carver,
Teacher of instrumental Music.

Miss ——
Teacher of Vocal Music.

Miss Julia Guest,
Teacher in Primary Department.

Spring term commences April 13th, 1868.
March 20, '68.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SUCCESS

Of our One Dollar Sale has caused such

A COMPLETE

REVOLUTION

IN TRADE.

That in order to supply the demand occasioned by our constantly increasing patronage, we have recently made importations for the fall trade, direct from European Manufacturers,

AMOUNTING TO NEARLY $20,000.

So that we are prepared to sell every description of Dry and fancy goods, Silver plated ware, cutlery, watches, Albums, Jewelry, &c.

Of better quality than any other concern in the country for the uniform price of

$1 FOR EACH ARTICLE.

☞ The best of Boston and New York references given as to the reliability of our house, and that our business is conducted in the fairest and most legitimate manner possible, and that we give greater value for the money than can be obtained in any other way.

All goods damaged or broken in transportation replaced without charge.

☞ Checks describing articles sold sent to agents in Clubs at rates mentioned below. We guarantee every article to cost less than if bought at any New York Wholesale House.

OUR COMMISSIONS TO AGENTS

Exceed those of every other establishment of the kind,—proof of this can be found in comparing our premiums with those of other houses for clubs of the same size, in addition to which we claim to give better goods of the same character.

We will send to agents free of charge.

For a club of thirty and three dollars—1 dozen good linen shirt fronts, 1 set solid gold studs, All wool cassimere 6 r pants, fine white counterpane large size, 1 elegant Balmoral Skirt, 20 yds brown or bleached sheeting, good quality, yard wide, one set 100 picture Morocco-bound photo. Albums, 1 double lens stereoscope and 12 foreign views, 1 silver plated engraved 5 bottle castor, 1 elegant Silk Pen, with 14 carat gold or solid steel, full feathered edge and sparkled, 1 steel carving knife and fork, very best quality, ivory balanced handle, 1 handsome beaded and fined parasol, 2½ yds good print, 1 very fine damask table cover, 1 set handkerchiefs. For sale by

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
General Agents for Pacific Guano Co.,
South Delaware Ave., Philada.
and 27 South Third Street, Baltimore.

March 27, 1868.

To Hotel and Saloon Keepers of Bloomsburg and Columbia County.—I have appointed Mr. H. Stohner agent for the celebrated Philadelphia brown stout, and lager beer, which will supply you at the same price (and with the same article), as I would furnish you from the brewery. Knowing that he will be punctual and attentive to all who may favor him with their trade, I solic

Farmer's Department.

Foundation Of Buildings.

THE durability of any building will be greatly enhanced by means of an excellent foundation. It is unwise policy to rest a foundation that will yield in a few years. In many localities the earth is so soft that a cellar may be sunk to any desired depth with a shovel. When heavy buildings are erected on such grounds, there is much danger that some corner may settle, to the serious injury of the edifice. Boards or planking are frequently laid on the ground beneath the foundation wall. But such a practice cannot be denounced in too strong language, as boards in such places, so favorable to speedy decay, will soon lose their solidity, and thus allow the wall and a portion of the superstructure to settle. The true way to prepare a foundation in such places is to excavate the dirt, say six inches lower than the bottom of the cellar, and three or more feet wide, stamp the earth thoroughly with a rammer, and lay thick flagging stones on the bottom resting on a bed of cement. Such a foundation will not be expensive, and it will remain intact for ages after the men who built the wall have been forgotten. If the land is at all springy, let drain tiles be laid entirely around the outside of the foundation, to catch and conduct away the excess of moisture that would render the cellar or basement undesirably damp.

A few dollars expended in a proper manner, and at a correct period, will not fail sometimes to enhance the value of a building or a cellar more than a hundred dollars. A poor foundation beneath a fine superstructure, is often a source of grief, that a few dollars can never mitigate. And let me urge, at this point, the importance of preparing a permanent foundation for every barn and other outbuilding. If the country affords no other materials than bricks, miles away, lay a firm foundation, if the superstructure is to be nothing but a hennery. And let the bottom stones, or bricks, be placed so far beneath the earth that frost will not disturb them. When the earth freezes and thaws beneath a wall for a few successive winters, some part of the building will most assuredly be thrown from its desired position. Always exercise unusual care in placing the foundation stones at each corner. So long as the corners continue unmoved, the foundation walls and the superstructure will remain firm and whole. Barns and other outbuildings, that do not stand over a cellar proper, should have a convenient basement beneath them. Even on level ground the earth may be excavated two or three feet, and the convenient room of one story more be secured beneath the same roof, by the expenditure of only a few dollars more than is required to place a building on a half foundation.—*Practical Farmer.*

Cabbages as a Field Crop.

FARMERS who keep cows for milk, and have tried cabbages, are pleased with the results. They furnish at a small cost a very large amount of fodder, at a time when the pastures fail. They are highly relished by cows, secure a large flow of milk, and if fed but once a day, immediately after the morning milking, they impart no unpleasant taste to the milk. Either old ground or fresh sod may be taken, and it should be manured very liberally. We have succeeded well by planting cabbages as a succession crop between rows of early potatoes, setting the plants the last of June or first of July, and digging the potatoes from the 4th to the 20th, of the latter month. In this case, superphosphate of lime, bone-dust, or some concentrated fertilizer, should be applied as soon as the plants are fairly established. If no other crop is attempted, plow with a double Michigan plow, and manure thoroughly early in the season. Keep the weeds down with the harrow until June, and at any time, from June 1st to July 15th, set out the plants, three feet apart, and two feet in the row. Six or seven thousand plants can be raised to the acre. The transplanting and cultivating can all be done by boys, costing not more than one half as much as the labor of men. If the cultivator be started soon enough after the transplanting, the hoe need not be used at all. A good deal depends upon getting the right varieties of cabbage and seed of the best quality. The Bergen Drumhead, Premium Flat Dutch, and stone Mason are among the best varieties for field crops. Sow the seeds in well worked, rich seed-beds three or four weeks before the plants are wanted.—*American Agriculturist.*

Thirsting for more Land.

ONE of the most grievous errors of the past and present generation of American farmers, is the most insatiable thirst for more land. Not one in a thousand though possessed of five times as many acres as he can profitably or successfully till, is satisfied. While this is perfectly natural it is at the same time very unwise. The farmer recognizes his wealth in the multiplication of his broad acres, just as the merchant or banker does his, in the accumulation of greenbacks, but the differences between the two is that the farmer may add acre to acre, without the ability to render the investment productive, while the merchant or banker has no difficulty in finding profitable investments for his greenbacks. It is always bad policy to buy more land, and give manure in homeopathic doses to that already in possession. The safe and sure guide for the farmer is to attempt the cultivation of no more acres than he can keep in perfect good heart, and every day's experience demonstrates the fact, that with occasional exceptions, a little farm well tilled is more profitable in the end than a large one indifferently cultivated. We once read a story of a Frenchman who had two daughters. One of them married, and received one half of the paternal vineyard as her dowry. To the old man's surprise, the half he had reserved, receiving as much cultivation as he formerly bestowed upon the whole, yielded as much as he had done. The second married, and he gave her one half of what he had left, and still had as many grapes from his remaining fourth as he used to get from the whole. There is a volume of pratical truth in this little anecdote. Its moral is, attempt the cultivation of no more land than you can cultivate well.—*Journal of the Farm.*

THE march of Radical despotism—no election in Virginia—no election in Mississippi—no election in Texas—no election in Florida. "Let us have peace."

For the Young Folks.

The Husband in the Kitchen—A Norse Legend.

ONCE on a time there was a man, so surly and cross, he never thought his wife did anything right in the house. So one evening, in haymaking time, he came home scolding and swearing, and showing his teeth and making a dust.

"Dear love, don't be so angry; there is a good man," said his goody; "tomorrow let's change our work. I'll go out with the mowers and mow, and you shall mind the house at home."

Yes! the husband thought that would do very well. He was quite willing he said.

So early next morning his goody took a scythe over her shoulder and went into the hay-field with the mowers, and began to mow; but the man was to mind the house, and work at home.

First of all, he wanted to churn butter, but when he churned awhile he got thirsty and went down to the cellar to tap a barrel of ale. So, just when he had knocked in the bung, and was putting the tap into the cask, he heard the pig come into the kitchen overhead. Then off he ran up the cellar steps, with the tap in his hand, as fast as he could to look after the pig lest it should upset the churn; but when he got up and saw the pig had already knocked the churn over, and stood there grunting amongst the cream which was all over the floor he got so wild with rage that he quite forgot the ale-barrel, and ran at the pig as hard as he could. He caught it, too, just as it ran out of doors, and gave it such a kick that piggy lay for dead on the spot. Then all at once he remembered he had the tap in his hand; and when he got down to the cellar every drop of ale had run out of the cask.

Then he went into the dairy and found enough cream left to fill the churn again, and so he began to churn, for butter they must have for dinner. When he had churned a bit, he remembered that their milking cow was still shut up in the barn, and hadn't a bit to eat or a drop to drink all the morning though the sun was high. Then all at once he thought 'twas too far to take her down to the meadow, so he'd just get her up on the house-top—for the house you must know, was thatched with sods, and a fine crop of grass was growing there. Now their house lay close up against a steep down, and he thought if he laid a plank across to the thatch at the back, he could easily get the cow up.

But still he couldn't leave the churn, for there was his little babe crawling about on the floor, and "if I leave it," he thought, "the child is sure to upset it." So he took the churn on his back, and went out with it; but then he tho't he'd better first water the cow, before he turned her out on the thatch; so he took up a bucket to draw water out of the well; but, as he stooped down at the well's brink all the cream run out of the churn over his shoulders, and so down into the water.

Now it was near dinner time, and he had't even got the butter yet; so he thought he'd best boil the porridge, and filled the pot with water and hung it over the fire. When he had done that he thought the cow might perhaps fall off the thatch and break her legs or her neck. So he got up on the house to tie her up. One end of the rope he made fast to the cow's neck, and the other end he slipped down the chimney and tied around his own thigh; and he had to make haste, for the water now began to boil in to pot, and he had still to grind the oatmeal.

So he began to grind away; but while he was hard at it, down fell the cow off the house top after all, and as she fell she dragged the man up the chimney by the rope. There he stuck fast, and, as for the cow, she hung half-way down the wall, swinging between heaven and earth, for she could neither get down or up.

And now the goody had waited seven lengths and seven breadths for her husband to come and call them home to dinner; but never a call had they. At last she thought she had waited long enough, and went home. But when she got there and saw the cow hanging in such an ugly place, she ran up and cut the rope in two with her scythe. But, as she did this, down came her husband out of the chimney; and so when his old dame came inside the kitchen, there she found him standing on his head in the porridge-pot.

HENS leads me to remark, in the fust place, that thus far they are a success. They are domestic, and occasionally are tuff.

That is owing to their not being biled enough in their younger days; but the hen ain't tew blame for this.

Biled hen is universally respected.

There is a great deal of originality toe in the hen—exactly how much I cannot tell, historians fight so much about em. Sum say Knower had hens with him in the ark, and sum say he did not. So it goes, which and tother.

I can't tell yu which was born fust, the hen or the egg; sometimes I think the egg wuz, and I sometimes think I don't kno, and I can't tell now which is right for the life of me.

Laying eggs is the hen's best grip. A hen that can't lay eggs—is laid out.

One egg is considered a fair day's work for a hen. I have heard of their doing better, but I don't want a hen of mine to do it—it is apt to hurt their Constitution and by-laws, and thus impair their future worth.

The poet sez beautifully;

"Somebody has stole our blew hen,
I wish they'd let her bee,
She used to lay 2 ■■■ a day,
And Sundays she laid 3."

This sounds new enuff for poetry, but I will bet 75 thousand dollars that it never took place.

A PRINCESS' WARDROBE.—The wardrobe of the Princess Metternich has been carefully enumerated, and contains the following garments: 119 dresses of silk, trimmed with 1,900 yards of trimmings; 164 gowns of various materials, adorned with one million of buttons; 61 walking dresses and cloaks, ornamented with one ton of bugles; 51 shawls of various sizes and colors; 152 petticoats, in variety; 275 other under garments; 365 pairs of stockings; 156 pairs of gloves of every known color; 49 pairs of boots and shoes; 71 sashes and belts; 46 brooches, in variety; 72 pairs of ear rings, in variety; 31 fans; 24 parasols; 1 umberella. It will be observed that the census taker has skipped all allusion to bonnets and hat. The odious word calico is pointedly ignored.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic.
Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
The Great Remedies
FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE
LIVER, STOMACH, or
DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is compounded of the pure juices, (or as they are medicinally term ed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a highly concentrated preparation, entirely *free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

Could be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is the functions of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, INDUCED BY SEVERE LABOR, HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, FEVERS, ETC.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is Strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sanguine and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly,
"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

"Yours, with respect,
"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.,
Pastor of the Sixth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding them generally as impositions, I have in all cases declined; now in the appropriate but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint*, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I should say, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,
Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the Liver.

Yours truly,
E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,
German Druggist, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle.....$1 00
" " " half dozen.....6 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles.....2 50
" per bottle, or a half dozen for.....7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC.

January 31, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Queensware, Hardware
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT PETER ENT'S STORE,
IN LIGHT STREET,
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select
ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE
purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,
FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
His stock consists of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
choicest styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&C., &C &C.
GROCERIES, MACKEREL,
Queenswave, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce. PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of
SPRING GOODS
consisting in part of a full line of
INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG
CARPETS,
Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,
HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,
of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,
BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,
LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,
AND
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
Good assortment of
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.
Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment
GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,
FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL
in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any. J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

BAUGH'S
COMMERCIAL MANURES.

ON EVERY PACKAGE

BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia,
AND
NORTH-WESTERN FERTILIZING CO.,
Chicago,
Sole Manufacturers.

PRICES.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,
$56 per 2000 pounds.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER,
$50 per 2000 pounds.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE,
$50 per 2000 pounds.

The above Manures are furnished in both bags and barrels, whichever customers prefer.

☞ The bags are uniform in weight 160 pounds. ☜

The attention of Farmers is especially directed to the fact that the sources of the Raw Material of which the above Manures are composed, are so well under control that we can furnish them of seriely uniform quality and condition, and that they contain a larger percentage of ammonia than any other class of manufactured manures in the market.

BAUGH & SONS,
20 S. Delaware Avenue, Phila.
NORTH WESTERN FERTILIZING CO.,
Cor. Lake and Lasalle sts., Chicago.

☞ Baugh's Commercial Manures may be procured from dealers in any of the principal towns in the United States or Dominion of Canada.

D. W. Masters, Millville, and W. Scott, of Catawissa, Agents, [July 17, 68-1m.]

M. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. E. B. BATMAN.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,
NO. 226 NORTH THIRD STREET,
(*Nearly opposite James, Kent, Santee & Co.*)
Wholesale Dealers in
YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS
OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS,
GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO,
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,
BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.
May 10, 1867-1y.

ROWE, EUSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,
BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,
BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
LOOK'G GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS
TABLE, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE
OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
No. 530 Market Street, south side,
Philadelphia.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND
LADIES' FURS,
No. 257 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
NO. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN P. ENGELMAN

☞ FOR NEAT AND CHEAP
JOB PRINTING,
CALL AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 10th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

425 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.
650 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.
6.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

9.48 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore, WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.
11.50 A. A. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.

On and after May 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South. Leave a. m.	Leave p. m.	Going North. Arrive a. m.	Arrive p. m.
Scranton	5.30	5.30	11.10	9.47
			Leave	
Pittston	6.00	4.08	10.30	9.10
Kingston	6.28	4.45	10.00	8.49
Plymouth	6.42	4.55	7.41	8.25
Shickshinny	7.25	5.40	9.01	7.38
Berwick	7.55	6.15	8.30	6.58
Bloom	8.30	6.55	7.46	6.16
Rupert	8.46	7.01	7.30	6.00
Danville	9.16	7.32	7.02	5.30
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.56	8.25	6.25	4.45

The 11.10 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 3 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.50 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1867. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.— 1867.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE
GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS
On all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, MAY 11th 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia.....11.15 p.m.
" " " Northumberland...6.15 a.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....8.30 p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.....12.00 m.
" " " North'd.....6.50 p.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....8.00 a.m.
" " " North'd.....4.25 p.m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.45 p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....11.00 a.m.
" " " North'd.....11.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....7.10 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie.....7.40 p.m.
" " " North'd.....8.40 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....1.00 p.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven.....7.10 a.m.
" " " North'd.....10.10 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....6.10 p.m.

Mail and Express connects with all trains on WARREN & FRANKLIN RAILWAY. Passengers leaving Philadelphia at 12.00 M. arrive at Irvineton at 6.40 a.m. and Oil City at 9.50 a.m.

Leaving Philadelphia at 8.00 P. M. arrive Oil at City at 4.35 p. m.

All trains on Warren & Franklin Railway make close connection at Oil City with trains for Franklin and Petroleum Centre. Baggage checked through.

A. L. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, May 20th 1868.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2,50, 5,35 and 8,10 a. m., 12,40 noon and 2,05 & 9,35 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 5,00, 10,00 & 11,50 a.m., & 3,50 7,40 & 10,30 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 2,50 a.m. and 9,35 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8,10 a.m., and 2,05 and 4,10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4,10 p.m. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3,55 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9,00 a.m. and 12,00 m., and 5,00 and 8,00 p.m. Sleeping cars accompany the 9,00 a.m., and 5,00 and 8,00 p. m., trains without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7,30 a.m., returning from Reading at 6,50 p.m stopping at all stations; Pottsville at 8,45 a. m., and 2,45 p.m., Ashland 6,00 a.m and 12,10 noon, and 2,00 p. m., Tamaqua at 8,30 a. m. and 1,00 and 8,45 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna, Railroad at 7,10 a.m. and 12,00 noon.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7,30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 5,15 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6,40 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7,00 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9,00 a.m., and 5,30 p. m. Returning; Leave Skippack at 6,45 a.m., and 1,15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad

On Sundays, leave New York at 8,00 p.m., Philadelphia 8,00 a.m. and 3,15 p.m., the 8,00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8,00 a.m.; Harrisburg 5,25 a.m. and 4,10 and 9,35 p.m., and Reading at 1,50 and 2,55 and 7,15 a.m. For Harrisburg, and 7,00 a.m., and 11,40 p.m. for New York, and 1,25 p.m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., May 20, 1868.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE
HEADS THE LIST,

And leads the column 4,968 ahead of all others. This Machine is the
MOST POPULAR IN USE.
It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence.
Any lady wanting a good
SEWING MACHINE,
Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world.
OVER 350,000 OF THEM IN USE.
The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.
Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.
DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent
April 3,'68-tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
BY
BERNARD STOHNER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a
FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,
on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a
RESTAURANT,
the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,
A LITTLE MORE ROOM.
His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [my17'67-6m.

J. P. BEARD,
with LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 413 Market Street,
Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,
Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 234 North Third Street,
between Race and Vine
Philadelphia.
C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,
Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a
FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,
in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of
DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,
suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds, fresh every day.
CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.
A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.
Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF
C. C. MARR'S
NEW STORE
TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,
ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW WARE,
CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,
TOBACCO,
HATS AND SHOES,
FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,
all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.
☞ Call and see.
April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FITH
FISH,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
&c., &c. &c.,
AT
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Dealers in
FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,
Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.
Philadelphia.
Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in bar rels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.
May 10, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,
with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 21 North Water Street,
and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue
Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,
WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street
Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,
NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS,
No. 55 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

LATELY OPENED.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a shop on Iron Street, between Main and Third, where he will follow the cabinet making business in all its branches. Orders for
METALLIC OR OTHER COFFINS
filled with promptness and despatch. Repairs cheaply made to all kinds of furniture, including the repainting of cane-bottomed chairs. Patterns for castings made neatly and expeditiously, and orders are solicited either in person or by mail. Picture frames made to order at short notice.
April 10,'68-tf. ROBERT ROAN.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,
46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietor.
May 10, 1867-1y.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

CHARLES W. SNYDER,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Take this method of informing the citizens of Columbia county, that he has opened an extensive Hardware store on Main street, in Bloomsburg, near Iron street, and that he has on hand a LARGER STOCK AND BETTER ASSORTED than can be found any where else in the county, and which he intends to sell at prices which